# Morbidity and Mortality

# PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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# Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on

Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended August 10, 1957

During the past 4 weeks 1,170 cases of poliomyelitis were reported. Of these, 243 or 21 percent were paralytic. This shows an even greater reduction in the proportion of cases with paralysis as compared with earlier reports. The report for the week ended July 13 showed 37 percent paralytic cases.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

### Influenza

In a summary of the influenza situation in California as of August 8, the State Department of Public Health stated that since early June 49 outbreaks of influenza-like disease have been reported in California. Six of these have been identified by isolation of influenza A viruses similar to the A/Japan/ 305/57 strain. Identification of influenza type A by the complement fixation test was obtained in 5 outbreaks. In 1 of these, it appears that 2 influenza viruses were causing illness

in an institution. On the girls' ward where the outbreak began, the symptoms were similar to those seen in other epidemics. Illness began several days later on the boys' ward and was milder. Two blood specimens from the girls were positive for influenza type A and I from the boys was positive for influenza type B. The number of cases reported in the outbreaks listed above involving civilians was 900 and among military personnel the total was 14,750. The probability that the total number of cases might be considerably higher was suggested. Of outbreaks currently under study, 600 cases in civilians and 800 in military personnel have been reported. There has been evidence of an increased incidence of influenza-like illness in the general population of 3 cities and 3 counties to date. Secondary cases in family groups in which 1 member has been ill, in connection with an outbreak, have been relatively few in number. In addition to the above re-

Continued on page 2

## Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

	;	32d WEEK		CUMULATIVE NUMBER							
N		Ended Aug. 11, 1956	Median 1952-56	F1:	rst 32 weel	ks	Since se	Approxi- mate			
DISEASE	Ended Aug. 10, 1957			1957	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	seasonal low point	
Anthrex			]	,,	29	20	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(²)	(²)	
Botulia		5.70	= 1	14		6		(2)	(2)		
Bruce11049.1	14		-	5	5	_	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Diph+r (undulant lever)044	23	26	38	620	645	1,017				(2)	
-ncerhan 1	12	8	27	555	918	1,071	91	92	163	July 1	
Hepatitions, infectious	62	54	44	982	1,031	953	422	402	382	June 1	
and serum	245	276	4.09	10,320	13,297	20,585	15,519	20,800		Sept. 1	
Malaria	7	8	36	78	138	393	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	
Measles	2,350	1,932	1,932	445,940	572,771	572,771	483,144	601,869	601,869	Sept. 1	
Meningococcal infections	38	31	43	1,590	1,888	2,951	2,321	2,811	4,180	Sept. 1	
Meningitis, other340		27		1,320	900						
Poliomyelitis	356	876	1,785	2,897	6,179	10,989	2,371	5,112	9,316	Apr. 1	
Paralytic	70	360	2,100	973	2,993		699	2,410	1000	Apr. 1	
Nonparalytic	205	373		1,472	2,171		1,309	1,886		Apr. 1	
Unspecified		143		452	1,015		363	816		Apr. 1	
Psittacosis	4	12	4	181	354	188	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	
Rabies in man	*	1-	-	3	6	4	(²)	( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	(2)	
Typhoid fever	29	43	73	759	1,092	1,212	502	780	810	Apr. 1	
Thoug fever, endemic 101	3	2	6	75	69	112	50	50	82	Apr. ]	
Typhus fever, endemic101	] 3	"	1 "	'~			1	1	1		
Rables in animals	78	64	80	2,976	3,234	4,777	3,940	4,261	6,298	Oct. 1	

Reports show 1 case in Maryland and 3 cases in Washington State.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

ports, there have been numerous indications of a greater than usual incidence of respiratory infections of noninfluenza nature in California. Reports from 8 selected cities for the period July 1 to August 3 showed 3 deaths from influenza and 30 from pneumonia as compared with 0 and 40, respectively, for the same period of 1956. Dr. M. H. Merrill, California Director of Public Health, has reported that as of August 10 the number of outbreaks had increased to 50 and that a total of 2,350 civilians and 15,550 military cases were involved in the outbreaks identified as "Asian influenza."

Outbreaks of influenza-like illness have been reported among migrant laborers in 2 States. Dr. A. E. Heustis, Michigan Commissioner of Health, states that 12 cases occurred in a group of 66 persons who arrived in the State by bus from Mexico. The point of entry was Hidalgo, Texas. Similar illnesses were said to have occurred in 2 preceding groups that passed through the same point of entry. Onset of illness occurred 2 or 3 days after reaching Michigan. Two strains of influenza A virus resembling Far East strains were isolated from the 12 cases at the University of Michigan. On August 13. Dr. F. M. Davenport reported the isolation of 3 more strains of virus from groups working in 3 different areas. Dr. J. L. Freitag, New York State Department of Health, reported outbreaks of influenza-like illness in 2 migrant labor camps. Both groups came from Florida about I month prior to onset. The attack rate was 70 percent in one camp having a population of 110 and about 7.5 percent in the other having a population of 900. The peak of the epidemic was reached about August 1. Illness was characterized by fever, headache, generalized muscle pains, persistent cough, and weakness. No cases were hospitalized. Specimens for laboratory study have been obtained.

Dr. N. J. Rose, Illinois Department of Public Health, has reported the occurrence of influenza in a man who had contact with his brother whose illness was diagnosed clinically as "Asiatic influenza." Suspect cases in children seen by a pediatrician were also reported as influenza, but the cases have not fitted the clinical picture of influenza since they have glandular involvement, headache, and temperature elevations up to 105° F. Of 3 cases clinically diagnosed as influenza in one county and 1 case in another, 1 has been confirmed by isolation of virus. Two out-of-State cases were also confirmed by isolation of virus. Only 1 suspect case of influenza has been reported among Boy Scouts after returning from Valley Forge.

Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana State Department of Health, reports that Far East strains of influenza A virus have been isolated: 2 from residents of the State and 3 from Boy Scouts who were enroute home from Valley Forge to California and Hawaii. The 2 residents attended a church camp where 30 of the 60 children attending were ill. A mild influenza-like illness in the general population of 2 parishes is also under investigation. About 70 percent of the cases have been in the nonwhite population. Attack rates have been as high as 50 percent in nonwhite schools.

The following reports have been received relative to outbreaks in military personnel. A total of 322 cases have been reported at Fort Lewis, Washington. At Fort Dix, New Jersey, there were 20 cases over a 5-day period in one company. An influenza virus resembling the Far East strain was isolated from 1 of the cases. Two outbreaks consisting of 20 and about 80 cases respectively have been reported on installations in

Nevada. Two cases clinically diagnosed as bronchitis early in July at an Air Force base in Kansas have been confirmed by laboratory tests as Far East type of influenza. An outbreak at Harmon, Newfoundland, is under investigation. About 150 cases have been reported in connection with the outbreak at Mannheim, Germany.

#### Encephalitis

Dr. J. E. Peavy, Texas Department of Health, has given preliminary information on an outbreak of encephalitis reported from a county on the southern border of the State. During a 3-week period 32 cases were diagnosed clinically, and 8 other cases are suspected of being encephalitis. One death has been attributed to the disease. The State Department of Health laboratory has made 1 positive confirmation of St. Louis encephalitis and specimens on the other cases are currently under study.

The Washington State Department of Health has reported suspected cases of arthropod-borne encephalitis, both in humans and horses in the Columbia and Yakima river valleys.

#### Leptospirosis

Dr. Ralph H. Herren, Iowa State Department of Health, has reported a case of leptospirosis in a 38-year-old woman who works in a packinghouse. She became ill suddenly with fever, chills, severe headache, and nuchal rigidity. On the day of onset a spinal fluid cell count demonstrated 400 lymphocytes. Chloromycetin was administered intramuscularly; and with bed rest the symptoms subsided within 10 days. She remained well for about 5 weeks and then developed a low-grade fever, severe headache, and a spinal fluid cell count of 103 lymphocytes. Blood specimens were negative for complement fixing antibodies for leptospirosis. The microscopic agglutination test was applied to these specimens, and they were found positive in a dilution of 1:256 for Leptospira pomona and 1:64 for L. sejroe. At the time the woman became ill, she was removing kidneys from freshly killed hogs in the packinghouse.

#### **Psittacosis**

The California Department of Public Health has reported a case of psittacosis in a 55-year-old man. The diagnosis was confirmed by laboratory tests. The patient was exposed to pigeons and had casual contact with a flock of parakeets. The psittacosis virus was isolated from various pigeons.

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, has reported a case of psittacosis in a 28-year-old woman. A parakeet was found on a tree in her yard. This bird died several weeks before onset of the patient's illness. Chest X-ray showed pneumonitis compatible with psittacosis. Diagnosis was confirmed by complement fixation tests.

#### Shigellosis

Dr. George Erickson, Epidemiologist, Dade County (Florida) Health Department, has reported an outbreak of shigellosis among employees of a hospital. Fifty cases were diagnosed clinically and bacteriologic confirmation was obtained for most of these. The organism was Shigella sonnei. However, in the course of a survey of all employees, 6 stool specimens were found to be positive for Salmonella oranienburg. Only 5 patients in the hospital are known to have been infected during the outbreak. Turkey salad prepared by one of the asymptomatic food handlers was presumed to be the source of the outbreak.

Continued on page 8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 11, 1956 AND AUGUST 10, 1957

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	BRUCEI (UNDU FEV			DIPHTH	ERIA 055		ENCEPHA INFECT				NFECTIOUS, ,N998.5 pt	
AREA	044		32d	32d week		ative 2 weeks	082		32d week		Cumula first 32	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	23	26	12	8	555	918	62	54	<b>24</b> 5	276	10,320	13,297
NEW ENGLAND	-	_	-	_	19	9		-	22	12	566	864
Maine	2	-	_	_	3 -	1	_	-	6	3	181	208
ermont	-		-	-	_	_	_	_	-	2	8 86	26 104
Assachusetts	12	-	_	-	16	8	-	-	9	5	160	216
Connecticut			12	-	-	_	-	_	<b>2</b> 5	1	50 81	115 195
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3	-	_	1	56	44	6	ш	39	64	1,578	2,843
lew York	1	-	-	-	29	17	6	11	25	34	944	1,452
Pennsylvania	2	_	_	1	9 18	12 15	-	-	10	16 14	211 423	262
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	5	4	_	_	37	174			_			1,129
J010	-	-	-	-	8	174	9 5	17 15	41	35 7	1,804 453	2,031 499
ndiana	- 3	- 1		- 1	9	84	1	-	4	2	258	297
ichigan	1	ı	_		3 15	8 66 l	1 2	2	14 13	14	387	476
18consin	1	2	-	- 1	2	2	-	_	3	8	516 190	532 227
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	14	4	-	51	91	10	3	22	18	616	1,120
LONG.	1	1 4	-	- 1	21 6	25 17	-	-	8	8	224	347
1188ouri	ī	6	_	_	1	10	-	1 -	7 1	2	146 105	297 60
orth Dakota		-	-	-	3	5	10	ы -	2	1	75	87
epraska	_	_ :	3	_	6 9	6 25	-	-	1	5	27	138
MDB68	-	3	1	-	5	3	_	2	2	1 -	17 22	90
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	2	1	7	158	192	1	5	19	19	776	834
elaware	- 1	-	-	- !	-	-	-	-		1	6	25
"ASTRICT OF COlumbia	-	_	_	-	1 -	1	-	4 1	-	- 1	80 9	70
Virginia	-	1	-	1	10	22	-	-	6	3	307	15 325
TED Carolina	_ [	-	_	-	4 22	5 <b>25</b>		- !	2	4	62	50
Carolina	-	-	ı	2	25	46	_	_	5		67 21	76 50
leorgia	1	- 1	-	4	35	39	-	-	1	4	84	112
EAST SOUTE CENTRAL	5	2		-	61	54	1	-	5	6	140	111
TOTICUCKA	5 -	-	_	-	69 12	120 8	2	1	22 10	34 9	1,410	1,180
- Wilean	2	-	-	_	7	19	2	_ :	5	8	603 534	364 507
Mississippi	1 2	1	-	-	29 21	59 34	-	1	3	11	170	147
MEST SOUTH CHARACTER		1	5	_	118	223	-	- 1	. 4	6	103	162
		i		_	9	17	18	2 1	16	16 2	765 58	988
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	9	25	-	-	3	2	43	102
Texas	_	_	1 4	] -	17 83	56 125	2 16	1	13	12	93	73
MOTINITA TAL	1	ı	1	_	21	23	_ :	2	12		571	723
	-	-	i	_	5	3	_	-	2	21 1	902 120	1,205
Youing	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	62	157
	-	_	-	-	1 2	3 3	-	1	1 3	n 1	45 141	64
trizone	-	-	-	-	8	5	_=	-	_	-	309	272 107
Otah	1	1	-	-	3 1	5 3	-	-	2	4	165	240
	_		_	_	-	-	_	ī	3	2	35 25	60
PACTER	4	2	1	-	26	42	16	13	52	5 <b>7</b>	1,903	2,232
Oregon	2	-	-	-	19	5	-	-	9	9	255	488
Oregon	2	1	1	] [	2 5	10 27	- 16	- 13	35	13 35	360 1,288	436 1,308
A Second						35			1	1	56	
Bavaii-	: := -	_	-	] [	_		1	-	1	-	32	64 29
Puerto Rico	- 1	-	-	-	33	48	-	ļ -	-	9	116	166

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 11, 1956 AND AUGUST 10, 1957—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

			P									
		T	otal <sup>1</sup>		Paral	ytic	Nonpar	alytic	MALARIA		MEAS	LES
AREA	32d	week	Cumul first 3		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		085	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	356	876	2,897	6,179	70	360	205	373	7	8	2,350	1,932
NEW ENGLAND	2	22	35	118	*	3	2	15		-	320	87 12
Maine New Hampshire	ī	1	3	12 3	-		1	1	-	_	21	3
Vermont	-	1	2	16	-	-	-	1	-	-	118	16 36
Rhode IslandConnecticut	1 - -	11 1 7	11 - 16	55 7 25	-	2 - 1	1 - -	6 - 6	-	- - -	70 3 107	20
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	14	56	122	352	3	17	6	26	-	-	434	53] 385
New York	<b>7</b> 5	39 14	76 23	240 55	2 1	11 6	<b>4</b> 2	22 4	_	-	347 56	78
Pennsylvania	2	3	23	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	68
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	131	328	477	1,415	18	170	78	113	-	1	514	386
Ohio	30 8	34 25	106 50	169 102	6	11   11	6 6	6	-	-	44 10	52 12
Illinois	25	218	99	872	7	131	9	78	_	_	72	51
MichiganWisconsin	40 28	32 19	135 87	162 110	4 1	9	36 21	17 6	-	- 1	80 308	160 111
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									į į			67
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	51 6	9 <b>4</b> 5	235 28	457 46	6 1	14 1	22 5	57 4	1	-	124	7
Iowa	6	42	27	153	-	3 '	6	38	-	-	37	28 18
MissouriNorth Dakota	10 2	24	<b>66</b> 5	131 6	- 1	7 !	2 1	6	_	-	14 : 45	12
South Dakota	18	3	24	18	3	1	2	-	_		18	
NebraskaKansas	3 6	12	49 ( 36	44 59	1	1 1	2	9	- 1	-	1	1
		88		'	i		4	-		-	700	155
SOUTH ATLANTICDelaware	52 ( 2	2	429 4	568 7	13	29 1	32 2	50 1	1	1	128	3
Maryland	1		7	25	1	- 1	-	-	- 1	-	28	17
District of Columbia	1 4	1 13	8 44	3 69	1 4	3	_	1 10	_	_	9 16	35
West Virginia	1	10	14	42	- 1	5	1	5	_	-	4	1: 2:
North Carolina	25 6	24 6	134 87	113 45	1	11 2	22 2	11	_	1 -	4 17	15
Georgia	4	14	43	80	4	4	-	7	1	_	21	9
FloridaEAST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	18	88	184 261	1	3	5	12	-	-	29	44 173
Kentucky	17 6	37 7	221	76	4	15 2	8	13 5 5	4	1	100	48
Tennessee	6	6	74	48	2	3	4	3	-	-	41	87
Alabama Mississippi	2	3 21	28 77	26 111	-	10	- 2	- 5		-	47	7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	40	102	757	1,362	12	56	24	41	1	3	248	188
Arkansas	4	12	47	73	2	10	2	2	-	-	1	11 13
Louisiana	9	41 15	114 74	357 113	2 1	22 10	7 2	19	1	_	11 10	9
Texas	20	34	522	819	7	14	13	20	-	3	226	155
MOUNTAIN	15	46	145	334	4	10	7	7	_	1	214	104
MontanaIdaho	1 3	1 2	5 1 <b>3</b>	19 48	- 1	- 1	1	1	-	_	2 <b>3</b>	LI LI
Wyoming		1	13	11	_	-	-	1	_	_	1	4
Colorado	3	5	22	39	1	4	1	1	-	-	34	18 16
New Mexico	5 3	4 5	33 35	28 79	1	1 4	2 2	2	_	1	36 33	19
Utah Nevada	-	25 3	25 4	88 22	-	-	-	-	- -	-	14	25
PACIFIC	34	103	476	1,312	8	46	26	51	-	1	268	243
Washington	- ;	7	3	59	-	1	-	3	-	-	50	35 26
OregonCalifornia	1 33	9 87	34 439	81 1,172	1 7	- 45	26	6 42	-	1	79 139	1.82
HawaliPuerto Rico		2	2 2 17	7 55 34	- - 3	2	-	38	- -	-	1 12 20	13 172 49

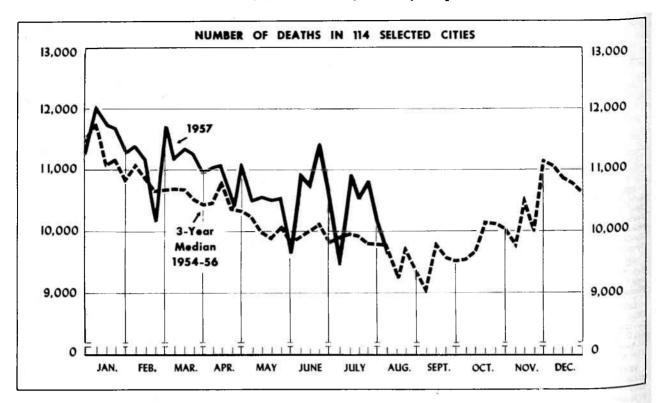
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 11, 1956 AND AUGUST 10, 1957—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MENINGO INFECI		MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTACOSIS			TYPHOID	FEVER 040		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES IN	
	057		<b>34</b> 0	096.2		32d week			ative 2 weeks	101	AMIL	IALLS
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	38	31	73	4	12	29	43	759	1,092	3	78	6
NEW ENGLAND	2	1	1		1	_	_	17	39	_	_	
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onnecticut	-			7.0	7.	_	_	2	9		_	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	2	_	_	_	3	7	81	147		8	
W York	1	20,95	_	-	-	2	2	33	40		7	
ev Jerseyennsylvania	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	18	17	-	_	
	-	1	32		- 5	-	5	30	90	-	1	
RAST NORTH CENTRAL	8	7	11	2	6	2	9	80	163	- 1	7	
Idiana	1	1		-	1	2	1	38	32	-	-	
11noie	2	1	3 7	ī	- 3	-	- 5	15 11	19	-	1	
LCD1gan	5	4	1	î	J -	-	3	10	31 40			
isconsin	-	:: <del>::</del>			2	5.00	_	6	41		1 5	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	5	_	1	1		4	4			_		
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CAG	1	-	1	<u> </u>	-	3		13	54	_	9 10	
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-orida	12	1	-	2	12	ī	1	35	29	_	3	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	13	5	19	-	1	4	5	126	129	1	7	
	4		3.5	-	9.7	2	(=)	38	25	*	4	
		1	14		1		3	51	54	! -	_	
labana- ississippi	7	4	2	7	2.5	-	-	9	12	1 1	3	ļ
Wrom	2		5	-	0.70	2	2	28	38	( <del>-</del> )	<u>~</u>	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	9	5	1	-	5	5	163	196	1	9	
	2	-	2	-	-	1	- sec.	30	41	3.75	2	
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GIAS	#	8	2	<u>-</u>		3	4	78	96		- 7	
MOITHUR THE	2	2	2			1	2	6725		[ -		
	- 4	í	-	_	-	1.	-	30 2	34 3		1	
	_	-		_ :	5.55		_	2	2	_ [	_	
	1.75	-	-	=	10.00	-	-	2	2	90	=	
W Meria	1.	1	2	_	-	-	2	7	8	-	-	
rizonatah	ī	-	-	-	•	1	1	11	11	-	-	
	1	17	-	= -		-	3	6	5 1	-	1	
evada	72	2	20	12	-	-	ī	12	2	<u>.</u>	_	
PACTETO	==	•	51 	5.5	100		0.00	1,922	ATES	· ·	_	
	3 -	2	1		3 -	2	5	46 2	69 1	1	5	
rogon-	-	-		172	-	-	<u> </u>	5	6	5	-	
1011118	3	2	_		3	2	5	39	62	1	5	
Winks.	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	1	1	_		
waii-		340	-				=	4		*	12	
Werto Rico	-	-	_	_	- 1	1	1	14	35		_	

Symbol.--l dash [-]: no cases reported.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 ( $d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$ , where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

	32d week ended	31st week ended	32d week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 32 WEEKS			
AREA	Aug. 10, 1957	Aug. 3, 1957	median 1954-56	to current week	1957	1956	Percen change	
TOTAL: 113 REPORTING CITIES	9,673	10,170	9 <b>,7</b> 63	-0.9	347,529	337,787	+2	
New England       ————————————————————————————————————	578 2,719 2,087 701 794 471 821 251 1,251	626 2,790 2,247 722 829 511 947 282 1,216	648 2,850 2,105 700 882 469 834 226	-10.8 -4.6 -0.9 +0.1 -10.0 +0.4 -1.6 +11.1	22,543 101,192 74,913 23,811 29,335 15,519 29,274 8,649 42,293	21,914 99,480 73,704 22,925 28,379 15,279 26,923 7,900 41,283	+2 +1 +1 +3 +3 +3 +1 +8 +9 +2	

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	32d week ended Aug.	31st week ended Aug.	CUMULATIV FIRST 3	T I	AREA	32d week ended Aug.	31st week ended Aug.	CUMDLATIVE FIRST 32	
H-1	10, 1957	3, 1957	1957	1956		10,	3, 1957	1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
oston, Mass	207	223	7,649	7,388	St. Louis, Mo	242	231	7,624	7,55
ridgeport, Connambridge, Mass	29	34	1,198 976	1,183	St. Paul, Minn	52	60	2,144	2,13
all River, Mass.	30 26	22 24	877	963 903	Wichita, Kans	55	48	1,437	1,29
artiord. Conn	35	43	1,578	1,515	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
UWell Mass.	30	22	887	784	Atlanta, Ga	78	117	3,488	3,5
Masa	13	19	663	675	Baltimore, Md	218	188	7,742	7,3
Bedford, Mass	10	18	793	732	Charlotte, N. C	38	44	1,072	1,0
W Haven, Conn	42 44	43 68	1,487	1,487	Jacksonville, Fla	49	49	1,720	1,6
merville, Mass.	19	13	2,031 451	2,028 516	Miami, Fla Norfolk, Va	43	43	1,559	1,6
**************************************	32	35	1,370	1,344	Richmond, Va	26 61	33	1,173	1,0
ceroury Conn.	22	20	809	813	Savannah, Ga	27	66 27	2,410	2,2 9
rcester, Mass	39	42	1,774	1,583	Tampa, Fla	59	50	2,019	1,9
			'	-	Washington, D. C	164	172	6,019	5,9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	31	40	1,187	1,1
bany, N. Y.	38	36	1,583	1,572	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
IIalo. N. V	35 142	38 144	1,233 4,642	1,220 4,529	Birmingham, Ala	99	85	2,515	2,4
mien. N. T.	38	38	1,301	1,248	Chattanooga, Tenn	51	40	1,481	1,3
-Zabeth N T	30	26	929	900	Knoxville, Tenn	21	26	887	1,1
le, Pa	36	35	1,154	1,078	Louisville, Ky	92	116	3,351	3,4
rsev City W T	68	77	2,241	2,265	Memphis, Tenn	86	125	3,445	3,1
wark. N T	83	90	3,369	3,121	Montgomery, Ala	23 33	38	1,139	1,0
York City, N. Y	1,324	1,355	50,864	50,113	Nashville, Tenn	66	28	776	1 7
terson, N. J.	30	31	1,254	1,187	1	"	33	1,32	1,7
Ctsourgh Pa	429	432	15,766	15,565	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL			1	
auing po	160 18	181	5,810 750	5,913 698	Austin, Tex	30	34	972	9
Cuester W V	90	84	3,057	3,010	Baton Rouge, La	24	20	810	7
uenectedy w w	28	26	752	724	Corpus Christi, Tex	18	25	674	ε
renton. Pe	36	41	1,221	1,127	Dallas, Tex	114	91	3,545	3,3
racuse, N. Y	46	54	1,835	1,886	Fort Worth, Tex	30 51	34 71	2,000	
enton, N. J.	35	35	1,435	1,399	Houston, Tex	142	158	4,866	1,8 4,2
nkers, N. Y	30	29	1,028	955	Little Rock, Ark	44	64	1,767	1,4
и. 1.	23	22	968	970	New Orleans, La	148	188	5,510	5,1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL			<u> </u>		Oklahoma City, Okla	52	55	1,983	1,9
					San Antonio, Tex	94	115	3,075	2,8
ron, Ohio	41	70	1,734	1,683	Shreveport, La	34	40	1,499	1.4
uton Ohio	29	20	990	917	Tulsa, Okla	40	52	1,576	1,4
LCago Til	606	700	24,027	23,841	MOUNTAIN				
ncinnati, Ohio	138	165	4,870	4,881	Albuquerque, N. Mex	19	24	811	7
eveland, Ohiolumbus, Ohio	203	184 95	6,689	6,632 3,448	Colorado Springs, Colo	12	16	439	4
MICON Obto	54	95 85	3,616 2,319	2,126	Denver, Colo	106	118	3,552	3,4
"FD1+ Mich	287	336	10,423	10,265	Ogden, Utah	13	11	388	,
unguillo Tad	30	14	976	1,069	Phoenix, Ariz	28	26	944	8
	38	33	1,209	1,247	Pueblo, Colo	13	13	407	
T Witten Tod	43	34	1,148	1,137	Tucson, Ariz	42	56	1,418	1,4
	32	31	938	912	1	18	18	690	-
L Kenida Mich	37	29	1,314	1,345	PACIFIC				
dianapolis, Ind.	120	110	3,786	3,755	Berkeley, Calif	17	11	608	
	128 30	118	4,200	3,988	Long Beach, Calif	60	37	1,732	1,0
	Į.	34	967	896	Los Angeles, Calif	425	503	15,331	15,0
Leug. Nhia	24 83	37 96	3,079	773 3,028	Oakland, Calif	91	79	3,075	2,9
ungstown, Ohio	52	56	1,804	1,761	Pasadena, Calif	38	34	1,147	1,1
	"	55		-,	Sacramento, Calif	121	74	3,073	3,0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	1	1	l	San Diego, Calif.	43	36 60	1,644	1,
8 Moines, Iowa	61	56	1,757	1,626	San Francisco, Calif	160	183	2,568 6,160	2,4
	22	34	845	859	Seattle, Wash	130	138	4,216	6,1 4,0
MARK CIAM PONS				(1,015)	Spokane, Wash	49	30	1,490	1,5
	97	113	3,824	3,530	Tacoma, Wash	39	31	1,249	1,2
	116	118	4,001	3,823		1701	/	1	
aha, Nebr.	56	62	2,179	2,097	Honolulu, Hawaii	(38)	(36)	(1,236)	[ (1,:

Symbols.—parentheses [()]: data not included in table 3; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

#### Salmonellosis

The California State Department of Public Health has given preliminary information on outbreaks of salmonellosis in 3 groups of persons. Two groups attended wedding receptions where approximately 500 persons were served by the same caterer. The third group, also served by the same caterer, involved 5 persons with 3 illnesses. Nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort, diarrhea, and fever developed from 10 to 72 hours after eating turkey. Of 291 cases reported, Salmonella typhimurium was isolated from 103. The same organism was isolated from samples of the turkey. The turkeys were from 2 different sources, but it is known that there was some interchange of meat for the 2 receptions. It appears most probable that meat of one or more of the turkeys was contaminated with salmonellae that either survived the cooking process or were reintroduced after cooking. Available information suggests it is unlikely that one of the food handlers was a carrier of the organism.

#### Gastro-enteritis

The California State Department of Public Health has also reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among approximately 2,000 persons following a picnic. Of these, about 200 became ill from 4 to 12 hours later. Several food items were served, but barbecued beef appeared to be the most likely vehicle of infection. Bacteriologic examination of a specimen of barbecued beef revealed the presence of a coagulase-negative staphylococcus and a streptococcus. This food item was prepared by a caterer, and staphylococci were found in a stool specimen from one food handler.

Another California report told of an outbreak of gastroenteritis involving 8 persons who ate in a lodge. They became ill with abdominal cramps, diarrhea, and vomiting from 8 to 10% hours later. Epidemiological investigation revealed that chicken a la king, in addition to several other food items, was eaten by nearly all persons. None of this food was available for laboratory tests.

The Los Angeles City Health Department has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 40 persons who ate in an eating establishment. Of these, 9 became ill from 7½ to 17½ hours later. Fried chicken was suspected to be the vehicle of infection, but none was available for laboratory tests.

The California State Department of Public Health has also told of 2 other outbreaks of gastro-enteritis among 154 persons in a labor camp; one followed the other by 5 days. Twenty-four persons were affected in the first and 30 became ill in the second. Diarrhea and abdominal cramps, but no vomiting, occurred approximately 7 hours after the evening meal. No food was available for bacteriologic examination. The source was not determined, but dietary change from food these people are accustomed to eating may have been a contributing factor.

#### QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel
No changes reported.

#### SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.

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